

The man-scale tradilional race "Lefortovo Ring" was held, within the context of the all-Union week of healthbuilding running and walking, in the vicinity of Lefortovo, an old park in the capital. Some 9,000 industrial and office workers the district, its residents, students, schoolchildren, vocational school trainees, kin-dergarten children and guesis of the capital took part in this fele of health and sport.

Pyott Sergeyev

WINNING AGAIN

team won the finals match in the European championship beating the Bulgarian team 103—69 and got the gold medals. The Hungarian team overwhelmed the Czechoslovak team 103-76 and got the bronze medals.

The heaviest scorers in the decisive match, which brought the Soviet team the European

The rules of Moscow championship approved

The next world and European ice-hockey championship will be held in Moscow on April 12-28, held in Moscow on April 12-28, 1986, in keeping with the schedule submitted by the USSR Ice-Hockey Pederation and approved by the congress of international Ice-Hockey Federation held the other day on Maltha.

The same as it was last spring in Prague, vying for the medals in Moscow will be the nationals from Czechoslovakia, Canada, the USSR, the US, Finland, Sweden and West Germany. The eighth team will be from Poland, which replaced the GDR national which has been moved to the Group B.

At first the games for the European title will be played and then the four best teams will determine who will get the world little and the medals in the world championship. The points, scored at the first stage, are not taken into account at the second round.

The congress also endorsed the rules for the world championships in the groups B and C, for the junter world and junter to all European championships in all

title for the 18th time, were Savitskaya (25 point), Barel (20) Yakovleva (13) and Semyonove

ICE-HOCKEY PLAYERS WARM UI

The USSR and Czechoslovakia ice-hockey teams played their third, concluding match in a series of friendlies. The game ended in a 3-3 draw. The series were played in

Czechoslovakia. The Soviet team won the first two games 4-2 The Soviet Ice-hockey players are now preparing for the na-tional championship which is to start on September 20.



In this match in field-hockey championship of the USSR between the Fill team, one of the favourities, the winner of 1985 USSR Cup, and Inshantchi, the team of builders from Sumgalt (Azerbaijan), the favourite lost 0—1. The leader now is the Army Club leam from Sverd-

Rugby final is postponed

KARPOV LEADS 3-2

After the first five games in the world chess title match, the score is now 3-2 in Anatoly Karpov's favour Garri Kasparov lost two games running. In short, after an unlucky start the three-time world champton has now captured the initialive.

The challenger failed to save the day when the playing of the fourth game was resumed even though he acted skilfully. The matter is, as international Grandmaster Mark Taimanov aptly put it... "Black's (Kasparov's) position has become, so to speak, of its own accord, in the

day of posiponement".
But Kasparov did not intend to give up. He used, as the main method of his defence, tactical traps for the champion. If White would have got caught in even a single one of them the game would have been

Kasparov, however, anticipated all that and managed to avoid all the traps. Making clear-cut moves, some of which were truly of a textbook nature, he capably ensuared Black's King into a checkmate net and Kasparov resigned at the 63rd

In the next, the fifth park
Kasparov played White As to
know chess players like White
much more than Black Reme ber in the ten Karpov-Kaspane games which did not end in draw. White won in eight cses. It was only natural to s. pect the challenger to capitally on the "right to the first more".

And at first he did try to / so. In the Spanish game with was played for the first time in this match. White did oblate 4 ⅓ 73 (689), SEPTEMBER 21-23, 1985 somewhat better position t somewhat better position is about his 19th move. However, Black equalized the charcs very soon and then won a better position. After an effective "battlo" Karpov won a part and the opportunity to win the game. The game was adjourned at the 41st move, but on the next day Kasparov decided to the state of the same was adjourned. next day Kasparov decided to less resistance and resigned without resuming the game.

The 6th game is schole's for September 17.

Viktor BABKIN

rul Committee has exami-

ind approved a Compre-ine Programme for the ad-

rent of consumer items

ation and the services sec-

hu noted that the pro-

... is of immense impor-

1 for implementing the

is the Soviet peoples' and ards. The measures

id for in the programme

"toded to satisfy the grow-

cands of the working

3 for more qualitative

and services, to achieve

ch of rational consump-

the Soviet people.

Politbureau approved the of discussions held be-

the delegations of the

it was noted that the

For revealed identity or

itly of views on many key

of the international situa-ed confirmed the desire

wablish genuinely good-wary relations between tirk and Japan.

Polithureau also appro-

e results of the visit of a

Supreme Soviet delega-d by Comrade L. N. Zal-

to the German Democratic lic A number of decisions

laken on issues involved economic and cultural economic of the USSR.

a considerable range of

Schoolgirl wins the Cup

In Leningrad, at the Lenin Sports-Concert complex, Marina Lobach, 15, a 9th-grade schoolgirl from Minsk, won the USSR Cup in callisthenics. In the absence of Galina Beloglazova, the overall national champion, Marina totalled 39.25 points in the four events on the programme (skipping-rope, ribbon, Indian clubs and ball). Dalla Kutkatte, a student at Vilnius University, was the runner-up with 39.20 points, and Tatyana Druchinina, 16, from Omsk, was

This tournament, which was the last rehearsal before the world championship in St. (October 10-13), also deterned the national champions: the separate events of the cobined exercises.

Druchining amassed the li gest collection of gold rade - four. She was the best in t exercises without an object. the exercises with the hoop ball and, together with Kelli te — with the ribbon.

The USSR rugby championship is to end on October 27, but the champion could have been de-termined already last Sunday. The ruggers of the Yurl Gagarin Air Force Academy (AFA) from Moscow Region, who are 7 times national champions, were very near to winning the title. To do this they had to win both games in the latest round (the games

and Sundays) against the Slava, team of the 2nd Moscow Watch-Making Factory. However, Slave, the USSR Cup winner, has this season proved to be a tough nut for the leader and champion to crack. Slava loses points when playing against other rivals, but railies when playing against the AFA and gains successes.

are now played on Saturdays

This weekend, too, Slava beat the leader twice and reduced the gap between itself and the The ruggers of the AFA and Stava in play.

Photo by Serget Prosukov

According to Yevgeny At nov, AFA chief coach, the for defeat in the season from 5'1 in explained, above all, by fact that his team seems upito break through the psychologic ical barrier even when plating

"We've complicated our ! in achieving victory at chempionship," he said, still we'll try to cope with.
This season Slave is showing much more powerful game Lin in the last. We are now to the two matches away from to against Stroitei (Kutatsi). silver medallist, in which coaches, hope to restore (coaches, hope to restore (coaches, hope to restore (coaches)) players so as to finish the son successfully."

The AFA now has 82 pol Slava and Strollel have 76 pa ints each and Kley Aylator -

60 years of Soviet Friendship Societies

Price 5 kopeks



During the meeting with the diplomats.

. I a liou

Today the Union of Soviet Societies for Friendship and Cultural Relations With Foreign Countries Incorporates eighly associations with millions of active members. The Union maintains links with ten thousand public, governmental, scientific and cultural organizations, political parties, educational establishments, state and public figures, as well as cultural and scientific workers in more than 140 countries. The Union cooperates with 136 foreign associations and societies of friendship and cultural relations with the Soviet Union.

These facts and figures were quoted by Zinalda Kruglova, President of the Presidium of the Union of Soviet Friendship Societies, when she mat with heads of diplomatic missions accredited to the USSR on the Union's 60th anniversary.

It is life itself which dictates the most urgent problems of today — prevention of nuclear war and militarization of outer space, the fight for peace — to be the main subjects of our meetings, conferences, debates, and symposia with foreign members of the friendship movement, she stressed.



ARBACHOV RECEIVES KOIVISTO

interests of the Soviet and interests of the Soviet and in peoples and the cause of its security and cooperation. The would best be served in a served in the served in th ther spheres, as well as betraction on the inter-

I view was expressed dur-lithall Gorbachov's discus-with the President of Finsono Kolvisto, currently

lwo leaders confirmed the for intensified efforts to the threat of war, curb nms race - especially and to prevent outer militarization. They also in the need to spare no stablesh peaceful co-nion among all states and channel interstate relations of fead of detents and mu-

A Union's unflateral mo-

on all tests of nuclear

ded States do likewise, as

the suggestion that the M General Assembly dis-ternational cooperation in a sporation of outer in the light of its non-milt-

EDITORIAL BOARD

Address: 16/2 Gorky St Mouth Printed at the Tavesta per Moscow, USSR

Published Tuesday Index 50078.

The American decision to ammunition with nerva toxic agents has caused serious concern within the scientific community in this country. At a bility in Northern Europe and expressed its readiness to promote efforts to keep that area outside the sphere of internarecent press conference organized for Soviet and foreign journalists, at the Press Centre of the Foreign Affairs Ministry Major-General A. Kuntsevich, an expert at the USSR Defence

Ministry and Corresponding Member of the USSR Academy of Sciences, noted:

At the heels of nuclear weap-ons tests and the firing of an ASAT anti-satellite system at a real target in space, the American administration has now started large-scale production of qualitatively new and highly

(Continued on page 2)

orbiting complex after docking.

OUTER SPACE

FIVE IN

The flight of five Soviet cosmonauts on board the orbital station Salyut 7 is commented on by Vitaly SBVASTYANOV, USSR Pilot-Cosmonaut, twice

Hero of the Soviet Unions Hero of the Soviet Union:
For soveral days now, five
Soviet cosmonauts have been on
board the orbiting station Salyut 7: Vladimir Dzhanibekov and
Viktor Savinykh havd been
joined by Vladimir Vasyulin,
Georgi Grechko and Alexander
Volkov. After being jaunched
into space on Tuesday. Septeminto space on Tuesday, Septem-ber 17, on board the Soyuz T-14 spacecraft they docked with the

station on the following day: This new mission to the orbital station, which has been in space for nearly three and & helf years, has two aims. The first is the implementation of a large programme of scientific experi

Among the trio is veteran Among the trio is veteral of the orbital station for the third time. Georgi is known as a knowledgeable specialist in the study of the Earth's atmosphere, and some time ago he defended a DSc thesis based on the experience from hig previous flights.

(Continued on page 4)

Severe earthquake hits Mexico

Mexico City. A disastrous earthquake shook Mexico on earthquake shock Mexico on September 19. The tremor was 7.8 on the Richter scale. Although the epicentre of the quake was in the Pacific, near the resort of Acapuico, it shock the entire country. According to preliminary government estimates of the damage, more than one-third of the buildings to the capital have been comthan one-third of the buildings in the capital have been completely destroyed. An emergency has been introduced throughout the country. Army and police units have been mobilized to deal with the consequences. Nearly twenty thousand injured people have been rescued from the debris.

Els

6

ATTENTION,

SUBSCRIBERS ABROAD

DEAR READERS.

"MN Information" comes out on Tuesdays and Salurdays and olders in brief the latest information on events in the USSR and in the world reported by TASS and loreign news agencies

Mothing short of the meterial corried in the editions of both Hews" and 'MN information" gives you a full idea of life in the Soviet Union for the week.

Subscription "noitemation"

AUSTRALIA

New World Booksellers 425, PHI Str., 5ydney, N.S.W., 2000*

M and D Galberyszski, 98. Aucland Sir. SI Kilda-3182,

International Bookshop, Lid. (2nd Floor), 17. Elizabeth Str., Melbourne. Victoria, 2000*

Spring Bookshop. Room 5. isl Floor.

37, Swansion Str., Melbourne, Victoria,

Tribune Despaich 12, Exploration Lane, Melbourne, Victoria

> Mr. A.M. Grunhard 3/94, Tranchmans, Rd., Randwick, N.S.W. 2031*

Pionaer Bookshop 75, Bulwer Sir. Parth, Western Australia,

DENMARK

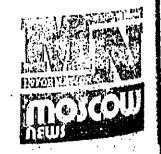
 Akademisk Boghandel, Universitetsparken, 8000 Aarhus-C

Sputnik International Import og Boghandel Vester Volgade 11, 1552 Kobenhavn K

Muraz Bookstore P.O. Box 30933 Addis Ababa

for all questions involving non receipt of the paper, delivery of the paper to a new address. elc., please contact the firm from whom you obtained the

DEAR READERS! In countries subscription for "MN information" can be taken out with companies which do business with V/O Mezhdunerodneya Knige. The "Moscow News" weekly is available in Russian as well. Contact the firm or agency handling sub-scription for Soviet periodicals



MN INFORMATION NO.

Soviet scientists receive prizes

Valentin Koptyug and Viadi-mir Sokolov have won the A. Karpinsky prizes instituted by the FVS Foundation of West

The Soviet side positively assessed Finland's efforts to

strengthen the security and sta-

tional tensions and conflicts.

This adds urgency to the Finnish

proposal to declare Northern

Europe a nuclear-free zone.

The FVS Foundation, na-med after Friedrich von Schiller, was set up in 1931 by Doctor Alfred Toepfer, a Hamburg industrialist, to promote learning and culture in Rurope and establish cultural and scientific links among European nations. A number of interpetation of the control of the contr pean nations. A number of inter-national prizes have been insil-tuted within the framework of the Foundation for scientists and scholars in different countries.
One of them, designed for Soviet scientists and scholars, has been

named, on the suggestion of the Soviet Academy of Sciences, after Alexander Karpinsky, first president of the Academy. He was well known in Germany and was elected member of several academies and scientific societies there. Six Soviet scientists have there. Six Soviet scientists have already been awarded the prize Academicians Yuri Ovchlanikov, Boris Piotrovsky, Nikolai Bogolyubov, Georgi Skryabin, Vitaly Goldansky, and Anatoly Alexandrov. They won the prizes for their outstanding schievers in natural and social science in natural and social science. ments in natural and social sci-

up another A. Karpinsky prize (Continued on page 2)



At the awarding ceremony (left to right): Academician Visdimir So-kolov, Lora Toepiar, Alfred Toepier, Academician Anatoly Alexand-rov, and Academician Valentin Koplyug.

THE WORLD

Pakistan continues provocations sualties have been recorded on

New Dolht. The situation continues to be tense along the armistice line between part of the Indian state of Jammu and Kushmir, seized by Pakistan, and the rest of India. Over the past few days there have been re-ports of fresh clashes between ndian and Pakistani army units cier. Pakislani ground troops and air force units took part in the fighting provoked by Pakistan itself. The country's troops are engaged in active combat against the Indian army and ca-

Peltier's

case to be

reexamined

New York. A major victory has been scored by the American public and the internation-

al community in their efforts to

secure the release of Leonard Peltier, a leader of the Amer-

ican Indians' Movement, now

languishing in fail. Under the pressure of a campaign of so-

idarity with Pettier as a polit-

Court of Appeal in Saint Louis.

Missouri, has decided to start

another hearing into the case of the courageous fighter for the rights of indigenous Americans. The new hearing is scheduled

For nine years now, Peltier

VIEWPOINT

has been in jail for the solo reason that he had decisively

Indian territory. Foreign debts— Latin America's

hoth sides.
At the same time, Pakistani

army units have stepped up

their provocative acts in other border parts of Jammu and Kashmir. The newspaper "States-

man" reports that they repeatedly open unprovoked fire on Indian positions in the Naoshe-ra, Sundarbani and Krishnagbat

arcas. Pakistani planes and he-

licopters also made provocative

flights over several areas inside

'cancerous tumour Havana. Speaking recently to Latin American journalists, Fidel Castro said that the consequen-ces of the financial and economic crisis in the region -- hunger, poverty, diseases and other dis-asters — kill more people than during the Second World War. If Latin American countries don't overcome the crists they are now going through, their democratic processes will either be doomed to failure or social explosions will start. We have to determine, he said, how to remove this "cancerous tumour" and to find

ways of saving our hemisphere.

F. Castro again spoke in favour of renouncing the payment of Latin America's foreign debt, which now exceeds 360,000 million dollars and represents not only a financial but also political

fought the authorities genocidal policy directed against national minorities in the United States. He noted that Cuba's dependence on capitalist states is now insignificant since its trade with Among other things, he was one of the leaders in the memorable Indian march in the village of Wounded Knee in 1973 during thern is not more than 15 per cent of its total foreign trade. Cuba's position is less compli-cated than that of other counwhich protesters were crueily suppressed. Seeking to wreak vengeance on Peltier, the FBI cooked up a case against him, accusing him of murdering two tries in the region because it has managed to introduce an equit-able economic order in relations with countries of the socialist FBI agents and sentencing

In broad daylight.

Drawing by Konstantin Rybalko

WHO BLEW UP **'RAINBOW WARRIOR'?**

Paris. The environmentalist ship, "Rainbow Warrior", be-longing to the Greenpeace In-ternational Organization, was blown up by two frogmen of the French army who planted two magnetic mines, reports the newspaper "Le Monde".

It will be recalled that the ship was sunk last July in the New Zealand port of Auckland shortly before it was to sall to the area of the Mururoa Atoll, the testing ground of French nuclear weapons. The ship's international crew intended to take part in a campaign of protest against nuclear tests. During the

blast one crew member, a Por tuguese photographer, was killed. According to "Le Monde" there were three and not two there were three and not two
groups of special services'
agents involved, as was previously reported. The operation
was coordinated by a major
from the Centre for Training
Combat Frogmen (CINC) in Aspretto, Corsica. The operation was assigned to the centre by "highly placed persons". In an interview with French television, the author of the article declared that he has specific evidence to support his story.

Yuri BUKSIN

Torpedoing Geneva?

With slightly more than two months to go before the Soviet-American summit at Geneva, a two-stage missile with a war-head which hit a satellite at a height of nearly 290 miles, has been launched from an Amer-Ican F-15 lighter. This is the first salvo in the "ster wars". However, the missile did not merely hit a target out in space. It is obvious that the combat test of the ASAT antisatellite system carried out by the Pentagon is another attempt, by some circles in the United States, to sour the preparations for the USSR-US summit sche-duled for this November.

Moscow is making serious preparations for the Geneva summit, it views it as highly important, and sets serious hopes on it. It also expects the other side to do the same.

In his first interview with the Western press as General Secretary of the CPSU Central Committee Mikhail Gorbachev said he was concerned that time was running out. The train might leave if we do not act fast enough, he said. Moscow has been active in this direc-tion. At the Soviet-American ne-gotiations in Geneva, the Soviet of the Geneva summit the United

有物。194

 $\{ 1, 1, \dots, r \}$

delegation has tabled a propo-sal aimed at imposing a lotal ban on strike space waapons, including anti-satellite weapons, and in this situation to effect drastic reductions in nuclear arsenals. This includes both strategic armaments and medidefiblow at the opponent and clear tests; it has also come out with a proposal to set up a zone free from chemical weap-

A few days ago US Defense Secretary Caspar Weinberger said that the American president had been trying for a long time to convince the Russians that he dld not want war, and that what he wanted was peace. It would therefore be logical to ask him about what he has done towards this. Over the past few months the United States has rejected the Soviet proposal on a moratorium on nuclear tests, dismissed the idea of Central Europe without chemical weapons, and has started combat tests of anti-setellite weapons.

and balanced approach and car-ry out preparations for it with full responsibility. However, as the Soviet leader said in a re-

cani interview with the "Time" arsenals. This includes both strategic armaments and medium-range nuclear weapons. This constructive approach is reinforced by the purposeful USSR declaration of a unitateral six-mind as to how best to deal a Once again rather absurd accusations are being hurled at the Soviet Union, there are attempts to distori Soviet domestic and foreign policies. The heart of the rheloric and the set of allegations being made would match the worst of the "cold war" times. This is being done for an obvious purpose: to belittle the significance of the Soviet peace

initiatives, and to drown the voice from Moscow which declares that there is no fatal ineviiability of a confrontation, and to solve all confroversies through dislogue and regotiations.

hatred" launched against the So-viet Union in the United States casis doubts on the seriousness of the American Intentions on the eve of the summit. It is hardly accidental that Washington is insistently warning that the two leaders will meet each other personally only to produce an agenda for the future. Moscow is not alone in

disappointment and concern over the fough stance of the White House on the eve of the November summit. Retired American admiral Noel Gayler, a former Commander-In-Chief of the US Pacific Forces, and director of the National Security Agency between 1969 and 1972, says that it we (the United States) lis-ten more carefully we can hear sober voices both in the United States and in the Soviet Union and throughout the world demif both we and the Russians really stop we can set an example which can keep outer space free from threat. The moment for this has come, he maintained.

in a nuclear age, one fruit is Indisputable and inevitable-we can only survive together. Geneva is the place where the Soviet Union and the United States could set an example for man-kind. Only then will there be hope for us to refute the alarm-ing forecast made by the great humanist Albert Schweitzer to that it is possible and necessary the effect that man has lost his ability to foresee and forestall events. Eventually, he will des-The regular "campaign of troy the earth, he warned.

Binary danger: a threat to peace of UNEQUAL (Continued from page 1)

FACTS

and EVENTS

USSR-U.S.

gineering equipment of Flated areas, building till

and structures, urbanistics

loxic variety of chemical so ingrounds. This step taken by well ingrounds a direct confincion of the overall American response that course. The linearies space weapons, inderconsect that ballistic missiles, submaring launched by the launched ballistic missiles, submaring launched by the live lombaring launched by the launched ballistic missiles, submaring launched by the live launched by the launched by t

In keeping with the Acta and it is a strategy, it is in any chemical weapons see the signed to carry out first seed quite a shock in the signed to carry out first seed quite a shock in the offensive operations. Thus the set show that the government weapon is acquiring size and polarized the Island war arsensi.

1. Appears that while 10 per cit the families net in 36 per

cid he families net in 36 per sid al incomes, 30 per cent stil leading live on only four rest of the national pie. "The calm Post" wrote that these The present-day point size bave dispelled the myth is the main obstacle for pass a society of equal examiles.

is the main obstacle for page in Central America. This condension has been made by a defining action of prominent Canadian public and political figures who have just returned from a tree of Central American counties.

More than tiffeen housed people have met violent death in the twelve years since the Pinochet lascist military people have met violent death in the twelve years since the Pinochet lascist military people have met violent death in the twelve years since the Pinochet lascist military people have met violent death in the twelve years since the Pinochet lascist military people have met violent death in the twelve years since the Pinochet lascist military people have met violent death in the twelve years since the Pinochet lascist military people have met violent death in the twelve years since the Pinochet lascist military people have met violent death in the twelve years since the Pinochet lascist military people have met violent death in the twelve years since the Pinochet lascist military people have met violent death in the twelve years since the Pinochet lascist military people have met violent death in the twelve years since the Pinochet lascist military people have met violent death in the twelve years since the Pinochet lascist military people have met violent death in the twelve years since the Pinochet lascist military people have met violent death in the twelve years since the Pinochet lascist military people have met violent death in the violent death i

luke. The British Govern-Lis confessed that during was year vespons tests in the 50s COMMITTEE WOUND 11/3/milan territory there was 1-3/milan territory the 1-3/milan territory there was 1-3/milan territory the 1 The 4th ession of the 153 "Anticalian Commission" in-The 4th ession of the SN - Australian Commission" inUS Committee on Cooperation 2
Housing and Other County for plant the health of thousands that no considered published in Moscow, considered published in the health of thousands in Moscow, considered published in the health of thousands in the section of those in the health of thousands in the health of the

ages time maintains that the in bile" and that "all neand structures, urbanisms. 25 and measures" were taken at tion of buildings in seismic 25 the tighing grounds to protect

of buildings in seismic and selection of buildings in seismic continued to protect rical selection and selection of the environment and sections of the environments.

if the environments.

This year's prizewingers at Academician Velentin Kopt.

Academician Velentin Kopt.

Academy of Sciences and Chair Academy of Sciences and Chair Academy of the Siberian Braziliman of the organic chemistry.

MICO IN NAPLES

man of the Siberian Break whose area is organic cheast and Viedimir Sokolov, nearly of the Academy's Press at the Academy's Press at the Raples after six months of department of general blood who is known for bis world of the Raples after six months of the known for bis world of the Raples after six months of

department of general department of blood his world of the case of Camorday department of a department of the people have been not of the police during operations department of the problems in which making is complete identity of views of the problems in which making is invested in helwest is invested in helwest is invested in helwest is invested in helwest in the invested in the state of the matter MN INFORMATION No. 13. E

Mass student railles and demonstrations of protest have swept South Korcan universities. The protesters are demanding the resignation of the corrupt Chun Doo Hwan regime as well as democratic rights and



Police dispersing a students' demonstration in Seoul. Photo Reuters-TASS

ong was, according to the news-paper "Village Voice", "openly criticizing US foreign policy".

FBI agents repeatedly advised

person in the USA maintaining

contacts with foreign citizens

can be declared a foreign agent and thrown behind bars.

Science

and technology

Fungus destroying the highest

Fungus destroying the highest toxic poisons was discovered at the laboratory of Michigan State University (USA). To be more exact, this fungus was known long ago but after it was "fed up" with sugar it began working wonders: disintegrate to carbon dioxide such stable poisons as DDT, dioxine, lindan and benzonvene.

Now sawdust with fungus can be sprinkled on the poisoned soil and then agricultural crops can be safely grown on it. Besides, "enriched fungus" can also be useful in the paper industry: paper from raw materials treated with fungus is exceptionally white and does not yellow with time.

The project "Tiger" is being successfully carried out in India. It is a government programme for preserving and increasing the population of these animals which were on the brink and t

enimals which were on the brink of extinction not long ago. According to the registration of these wild beasts, their number now exceeds 4,000. At the beginning of this century there were about 40,000 of them in india. The number of tigers sharp by reduced as a result of uncontrolled hunting and also because of decreasing the area of forests. In 1973 the government started the implementation of the project. "Tiger" in accordance with which 15 reserves were set

with which 15 reserves were set

up on the country's territory.

WONDER-FUNGUS

and benzopyrene.

IN ACTION

USA: opponents of militarism jailed of Vietnam, Simultaneously, Tru-

Washington. The American progressive public is mounting a campaign for the release from jail of the political prisoner and anti-war activist - David Tru-

him to "moderate his ardour" A Vietnamese by origin,
D. Truong did not hide his hathut David continued his activities. Then the political watchred for the pro-American pup-pet clique of Thieu in Salgon, his resentment of the US bloody men arrested him on a fabricated accusation of "spying". Tru-ong was condemned to 15 years adventure against the people of Vietnam. As a resident of the David Truong's fate, says a statement of the National Alli-US he became one of the leaders in the movement against the aggression in Indochina, was ance Against Racist and Political Repression, is an example of how the US authorities deal one of the most active figures of the anti-war movement in with everyone who deres sland up against their policy. The trithe USA as a whole. After al of Truong, the document states, is another proof that any

Washington was compelled to ignominiously leave Vielnam,

D. Truong started persuading US Congressmen and other po-litical figures of the necessity to normalize and maintain rela-tions with the Socialist Republic

WHO ENCOURAGES RACISTS' NUCLEAR **AMBITIONS?**

Harare. The "Weekly Spectator" newspaper of Ghana has information that there are more than forty American nuclear physicists working in South Africa. Since 1973 one hundred South African scionitats have had their skills and knowledge refreshed in American nuclear leboratories. In September 1973, the United States signed an agreement with South Africa allowing American companies to service South African nuclear reactors in Koeberg. The United States has also concluded a sec-ret deal under which it has undertaken to deliver enriched uranium to South Africa until the year 2007.

Future French cosmonauts would like | PROJECT 'TIGER' Soviet space flights

Paris. The French National Centre for Space Studies (Centre National d'Etudes Spatiales CNES) has introduced to the journalists seven future French cosmonauts.

They include three fliers and They include three filers and four scientists. Among them is a 28-year-old women-doctor. Claudie Desais, a specialist in space medicine. Recollecting the first outer space filght by Jean-Loup Chretien aboard the Soviet spaceship Soyuz T-6, the Paris press says that the Franch cosmonauts would like to participate in further joint flights to gether with Soviet crews. gether with Soviet crews.

poison the international almosphere during preparations for the Geneva summit will naturally be evaluated correspondingly in the Soviet Union and throughout the world. MEASURES AGAINST FOREIGN

Commenting on Indian Government's decision to close the country's border with Pakistan, IZVESTIA writes that these measures are aimed at slopping initiation of terrorists from Pakisian on the eve of the elections in Punjab scheduled for

The contract of the contract of the contract of the second

FROM the SOVIET PRESS

The lesting of the ASAT anti-satellite system by the US is not only a lest for the Geneva talks, writes PRAVDA. It is

also another obvious attempt by certain American circles to damage the preputations for the Soviet-American summit to be held in November and to make the situation in the world

The Soviet Union is making serious preparations for the summil. Attaching great importance to it, it has set serious hopes on it. It has been doing and will continue to do all

il can for the summit to bring tangible results, by creating a healthier atmosphere in Soviet-American relations. The So-viet Union will attend the summit with sincere goodwin gui-

ded by the desire to do everything possible for lasting peace.
The present step taken by the American administration to

ANOTHER STEP IN A DANGEROUS

DIRECTION

siill more lense.

INTERFERENCE

September 25.
Terrorisi elemenis working for the secession of Punjab state from India and the creation of a pupper state of Halistan, have been trying to destabilize the situation in the country, particularly in Punjab, India's biggest state.

The separatists have been trying at any cost to prevent the implementation of the agreement aimed at normalizing the situation in the state and signed between the Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi and H. S. Longowal, leader of the Akali Dai Parly, assassinated by mercenaries. In an attempt to foil the election in Punjab, the terrorists are preparing to murder the candidates, setting lire to electoral stations and trying to provoke intercommunal clashes.

voke intercommunal clashes.
In this situation the Indian Government has had to take measures in order to ensure security and to stop actions which are justly regarded as interference in the country's domestic

KEY TO SETTLING CONFLICTS

KEY TO SETTLING CONFLICTS

In an article on the 40th anniversary of the United Nations, the magazine INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS writes:
The UN Charter is an antipode to the desire for a military superiority and hegemony, to conducting policies from the position of strength, crusades, and attempts to impose aften systems on other peoples. The importalist forces have failed—systems on other peoples. The importalist forces have failed—and will continue to fail — in their bid to override the norms of international conduct among states. Unswerving observance of the UN Charter is a key to the selficient of hotbeds of international conflicts and to banishing aggression and arbitrary rule from international relations. This is the aim of the countries of the socialist community, which constitute a united front for peace at the United Nations and on the international arena as a whole.

arena as a whole.

The non-aligned countries are another positive factor which contributes to making the United Nations a centre of concerted action by states. An overwhelming majority of them adhere to the aims and principles proclaimed in the UN Charler, and are guided by their desire to work for the translation of these aims and principles into reality. On the whole, both the socialist and non-aligned countries present the United Nations with very similar ideas and very often come out with specific proposals which relievis the common identity of the vital interests of the two groups of nations.

DUAL THREAT TO ASIA

The Asian policy in the US neocolonialist expansion has the Asian policy in the US neccoronialist expansion has been coming more and more to the foreground, writes the NEW TIMES weekly. In 1978, the cost of American goods sold across the Pacilla was, for the first time, higher than of sold across the Pacitic was, for the first time, higher than of those going to Europe. The developing Asian countries have those going to Europe. The developing Asian countries have sharply increased their debis as well as the payments on these debis. Although some Asian countries with capitalist orientation had achieved speciacular economic results by the orientation had achieved speciacular economic results by the late '70s and the early '80s, they have had to pay a heavy price for this; their national independence has been curtailed, price for this; their national independence has been curtailed, and social differences have grown rapidly. Both these can increase to disastrous proportions it Washington succeeds in involving the Asian countries in a Pacific community it has been planning.

been planning.

There is a dual imperialist threat hanging over Asia,
There is a dual imperialist threat hanging over Asia,
stresses the magazine. On the one hand, the Peniagon wants
to use various areas in Asia to prepare for war against the
to use various areas in Asia to prepare for war against the
USSR and its allies. On the other, it inlends to put at stake
USSR and its allies on the other, it inlends to put at stake USSE and its aires. On the other, it interess to put at stake the lives of hundreds of millions of poople in these developing countries so as to prevent these countries from putsuing independent policies and effectively counter the neocolonialist aspirations of monopoly capital.

OF INTEREST

Giant cake

Confectioners in Luxembourg recently made a berry case 101 metres long. 12 people were busy during 12 hours using 1,000 eggs, 100 kg of berries, 30 kg of sugar, 10 littes of weetened. sour cream, and 2 litres of ilquelir. This is believed to be the longest cake in the world and was sold during a lair, The money eathed was donated to UNICEP (the UN Children's

原是其二四部等主

Caves in 'The Land of the Fiords'

Ela

James .

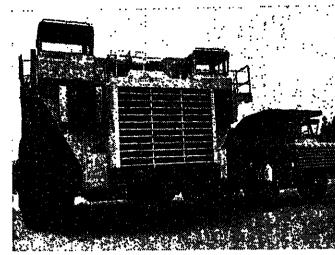
Norway has always been called "The Land of the Flords", howed "The Land of the Flords", however speleologists have invented another name for it — "The
Land of Caves". Indeed, there
are very many oaves in Norway. Those lined with marble
are the oldest. Some are almost
\$50,000 years old and were formed when gladiers began to melt.
In the south of the country one
of the most lamous caves is situnied at an allitude of 1,500. uated at an allitude of 1,500 metres above sea level.

MINORMATION No. 73, 1985

A GROUP OF THIRTY MOUNTAIN CLIMBERS HAVE ARRIVED AT THE CONSTRUC-TION SITE OF THE SAYANO-SHUSHENSKAYA POWER STA-TION. They have been sent there at the builders request by the USSR Mountain Climbers' Federation. They are expected to do a great amount of work both on the dam and in the bank-side rocks.

A TELEVISION STATION OF THE "MOSKYA" SERIES HAS BEEN BUILT IN THE TOWN OF YAMBURG TO ENABLE THE DE-VELOPERS OF THE YAMBURG gas condensate field (the biggest in the Arctici watch colour

THE 200 MILLIONTH TON-NE OF OIL HAS BEEN EX-TRACTED AT THE MANGYSH-LAK PENINSULA IN THE CASPI-AN SEA. The active develop ment of the field began sligh ly more than two years ago. Prospectors' forecasts are encouraging. Specially designed technologies are used to extract oil there.



This 27-tonne BelAZ tip-up lorry looks like a dwarf compared

powerful culter-loaders and su per weightlifting excavators.

Special premises are now being built for the production of 180-tonne BelAZ trucks. In the meantime designers are already making feasibility studies into a biaxial tip-up lorry which can carry up to 230 tonnes of cargo.

What are such heavy-duly trucks needed for? The answer is simple: the growing loadcarrying capacity is proportional to raising its productivity. It means that fewer drivers and trucks are needed to carry out the pre-set amount of work. This is of particular importance at remote Siberian projects and quarries where every working

Giant BelAZ lorries

merges against the huge truck, one wheel of which is like the height of two people. These are modern super tip-up lorries with a carrying capacity of 180 tonnes. Their production has started at the Byelorussian Motor Works in Zhodino, which builds heavy-duty vehicles. In 25 years of its existence this enterprise has manufactured machines with carrying capacities of 27, 40, 75 and 110 topnes.

The latest glant - the country's blogest motor vehicle has been developed for new working conditions in the mining industry: gigantic quarries,

bekov and Savinykh have been

on board the station for three

and a half months now. In previ-

ous ilights, we completely reli-

eved the crew. The station was

put in mothballs, and the crew

returned to Earth, while a relief

crew arrived some time after.



Five in outer space

(Continued from page 1)

During the forthcoming joint work considerable attention will be given to the study of various atmospheric phenomena and the state of the environment in many parts of the world.

Photographing and measure-ments will be carried out with the use of multizonal cameras, spectrometers and visual instruments. The cosmonauts will conduct a number of experiments requested by government minist-

10

put the on board systems in and out of mothballs. Recent experience has shown that some technical faults may occur in the abries and departments in the insence of a crew. terests of the national economy. During this month's mission Another purpose of the expedition is the relief of the crew. It will be recalled, that Dzhani-

the crew will be relieved only partially. Vladimir Dzhanibekov and Georgi Grechko will return to Earth and further work in tha station will be resumed by two of the newcomers - Vasyutin and Volkov, and by Savinykh.

I believe that this method of relieving the crew is rather efficient as the crew still has one member who knows the state of

the station at the time the new crew arrives and who has worked with the scientific struments, I think that the advantages of partial relief of the crew show that this method promising.

I would also like to stress the fact that this mission opens up a basically new stage in the flight of orbital stations: they are continuously maintained, and there is continuity in the work of successive crews. This results in greater efficiency in the use of station in the interest of the

Coal production increases

In 1985 coal extraction in creased in the USSR to 725 million tonnes. The share of coal in resources now exceeds 24 per cent. It is still the main fuel for thermal power stations of the country (they use almost 50 per cent of the output), and to the country (they use almost 50 per cent of the output), and to the country (they use almost 50 per cent of the output), and to the country (they use almost 50 per cent of the output), and to the country (they use almost 50 per cent of the output), and to the country (they use almost 50 per cent of the output). satisfiers. Is well to the city's important raw material for methe scaled University Fitti, with the city's set billing — the Cathedral of the Intercession and is 1889 — perched on it, is situated in its billing centre of the city, at the state of small rivers, the Kharkov and Lowers to the city of the city tallurgy, chemistry and other in-

Since 1960 state capital investments in the coal industry have grown every five years by an average of 25 per cent,

The Soviet Union is mainly banking on the expansion of the opencast production of ccal. which is cheaper and safer compared with underground extraction. Today about 70 opencest pits are functioning in the USSR, yielding more than 300 million tonnes of solid fuel. At the same time a wide-scale programme d technical reequipment of mines is being carried out. Today Soviet miners extract 70 per cent of underground coal by using mechanized complexes.

Pipeline goes under water in the Caspian

Freak weather will no longer offshore oil field Neftyaniye Kannt in the Caspian. Storms, which often provented tankers from mooring alongside brimming feel storage tanks, will not cause the olimen to stop their wells any longer. A high-capacity pipeline has replaced ships which used to transport oil over to the mainland. For the first time in this country the underwater pipeling

114 the beginning for a Frame for publishing 111 times. Philologists' 1227 contain about a was made out of 600 mm pipes THE A dictionary of The pipeline crosses a rugged by a major work of scabed with numerous depressions and ridges. Strong underunes in many volwater currents and storms put an additional strain on the cost tion workers. However, decades BIRDS of experience of oil exploration

ment and perseverance more than once helped them dely the elements. A network of 5,000 kilometres of underwater pipelines which have the highest capacity, is the longest and most complex in the country, carries oil and gas from 14 offshore fields in the Caspian.

in the Caspian, reliable equip-

Soviet scientific books abroad

THE FIRST MULTISTOREY BUILDING IN KHARKOV

A 25-volume collection of works by Soviet mathematicians is to be published in the Fede-deral Republic of Germany by Springer-Verlag Publishers, which has signed an agreement with the Copyright Agency of the USSR. This "Mathematical Encyclopaedia", as it is called, will continue the long-standing contacts between the Agency and the West German publishing house, the two firms have already signed more than 200

contracts for the publication of mathematics, physics and biology books.

This is but one example of publishing Soviet science books abroad. A 10-volume Theoretical Physics" — major research of Soviet scientists — is now

ME NEWS

war from there rises the Assumption

And a fine monument of Russian baroque to Heere bell-tower, whose clock marks

ise, a previously, with melodious chimes.

of broughteres in the city, begins there.

erd to Dzerzbinsky Square, the principal and, a well as the House of State Indus-

is dy is part and parcel of the urban out-a was built in 1925-28 and was the first

ik achitectural and historical monume

starty building in the Soviet Union.

num dictionary

ilianian can find out

a listing facts about his

sthiological work. Por

re in Baltic linguis-

∴×whime dictionary of ∴ umes has been com-

tride with the origin

100 of the names.

triume has already

being printed in Britain, Bulgaria, Hungary, the GDR, Spain, Poland and Japan. Works by Soviet philosophers have been published in the FRG. Spain and Pinland while those of Soviet historians, economists and art critics are being translated. "Soviet Scientific Reviews" in a number of fields enjoy success in the USA. Vast programmes for publishing books by Soviet chemists, biologists and medical workers have been worked out by the Copyright Agency and publishers in Greece, Switzerland and other countries.

The number of joint publica-tions is growing. For example, Soviet and foreign scientists will co-author a multi-volume work on theoretical and prac-

MOSCOW

problems of plasma phy sics. An agreement on this series has been signed by the Agency, Atomirdat (Moscow) and the North Holland Publishing Corporation.

Every year foreign pariners of the Agency acquire rights to publish about 600 scientific and technological books by Soviet authors. On the other hand, the USSR brings out up to 400 books of foreign scientists.

Science and technology

THE BRAIN AND VISUAL INFORMATION

The cerebral cortex, like the screen of a TV set, "draws" on its surface what it sees. This hypothesis has been confirmed by a series of experiments concled by Soviet physiologists

and physicists.

Scientists assumed long ago that articles seen by a living being, are depicted in the form of electric oscillations on the cerebral cortex, says Prof. Igor Sheveley from the Institute of Higher veley from the Institute of Higher Nervous Activity and Neuro-physiology of the USSR Academy of Sciences. The results obtained show that despite the exceedingly complicated structure of cerebral tissue, one can see the image directly on its surface. They have made it possible to draw a certain parallel beto draw a certain parallel be-liween the operation of the brain and a TV set; the initial image is transformed into pulses and again restored on the screen.

New invasligations, scientists hope, will help in due course understand better one of the most interesting processes in the cerebral cortex; the registration and processing of visual infor-

HIGHLAND WHALES

14-15 million years ago, in the epoch of the Middle Miocene, whales were found in the Caucasus. This hypothesis has suddenly gol a material proof.

in a new housing area of the Georgian capital Thillist an archaeologist, Avtandil Nutsus archaeologist, Aviandii Nutsu-bidse, developed interest in a stone of an unusual shape and the institute of Paleoblology has conceived it to be a petrified whele's vertebra. It belonged to a group of extinct fossii whales (setacerius) which lived in the coetacerius) which lived in the sea haain in the territory of the present Caucasus. Similar findings, although not so well preserved, have been discovered by the institute's associates in deposits dating back to the same epoch in other Caucasian regions.

VIEWPOINT

SWIFT CHANGES IN HOUSING CONSTRUCTION

Alexei DUMOV

Not quite long ago, after World War II, this country was experiencing a most ocute shortage of housing. Statisticians say that the war left 25 million people homeless. More than 1,700 cities and lowns as well as tens of thosands of villages were destroyed.

The housing problem was solved by placing its construc-tion on industrial bosis in the mid-50s. Everywhere houses were built of big units and blocks cast at factories. This considerably facilitated the pace o housing construction.

As the years went by, the housing situation gradually improved. Designs of houses also improved. At present, housing construction industries come up with third generation houses. They are multistoreys, of several colours and contain spacious and more comfortable flats.

Experimental construction has been going on of fourth genera-tion housing of much better quality than before.

Considerable changes has ilso been made in countryside housing. After lengthy debates and numerous experiments, has been decided that the most convenient housing for people in the countryside are farmhouses with modern conveniences. They are built from sols of factorymade units of wood, ferroconcrete, brick or local construction

State outlays for housing construction as well as the maintenance and repair of the existing houses have been increasing practically every year. For three decades now, houses are being built at the average annual rate of more than 2.2 million flats and one-family houses year. Thanks to this, a major change for the better has taken place in the solution of the hous-

ing problem. \Vhat are present-day housing standards? In cilies, more than eighty per cent of the families live in self-contained flats and one-family houses. In rural areas self-contoined flats and houses accommodate more than ninety per cent of the population.

While advancing housing con struction with outlays from the uational budget, the state also encourages cooperative and in-dividual construction. Since 1982, the weight of slate credits- for this type of housing construc-tion, which earlier stood between 60 and 70 per cent of the total construction cost, has been in-creased to between 70 and 80 per cent. The users repay the credits in 15 to 25 years. As before this credit is extended at highly advantageous terms of 0.5 cent annual interest. Neither the cooperative nor individual house builders pay for the land: It is granted free of charge by local

There are other advantages. too. Some categories of working people, such as the young, can have part of their mortgage paid for them by their employers. Very olten collective farmers who build their own houses have more than half of their expenses compensated by the farms.

Yet to some Soylet clitzens, housing remains a severe prob lem particularly to the young who have to live either to hostels or with parents for many

The main objective of the so-cial policies in housing construc-tion is to provide every family with a self-contained comfortable flat or with a one-family house. It is forecast that this will be accomplished in the next decade.

This added several more days during which successive crews

FROM the SOVIET PRESS

EDUCATION IN THE USSR: SOME **FIGURES**

By the beginning of 1985, the Soviet population had increased to 276.3 million, writes the magazine KOM-MUNIST. According to the 1984 statistics, the average annual number of industrial and office workers in the national economy and collective larmers slood at 129.3 million.

Of every one thousand employees, 868 have higher, compete or incomplete secondary education. Their total number in the national economy is 33 million. Today, some industries have a considerable number of employees with a high level of general education and special training. Every nine out of len workers at the G. I. Petrovsky Melai Works in the city of Dacpropetrovsk (the Ukraine) have a higher, specialized secondary or general accodary education. In the employment structure there is a high percentage of people with higher skills. In 1984 the country had 1.5 million scientific workers. or que-fouth of all scientists in the world, writes

FOREIGN STUDENTS IN MOLDAVIA

The country's colleges and universities increase their iniake of lereign students from year to year. Moldavia, a Union republic in the south-west of the USSR, also trains specialists for other countries. For more than 20 years, writes the republican newspaper SOVIET-SKAYA MOLDAVIYA, educational establishments in the republic have been admitting students from socialist states, as well as developing countries of Asia, Airica and Latin America. During these years colleges and specialised secondary schools have trained over 1,300 specialised secondary schools have training at post-graduate courses and successfully defended their theses for

a master's degree. Many graduates of Moldavian higher schools now hold responsible posts in the leading bodies of their states, work in research institutions and colleges.

The geography of the countries from which students arrive in Moldavia has expanded of late. In the '60s only representatives of Vietnam studied in the republic, whereas today 1,200 foreign students from more than 70 countries study in its educational establishments. Young people from other countries are trained in 13 fields.

The syliabl and curricula for foreign specialists take into account the specific character of the future work of graduates in their respective countries, therefore special additional lectures and practicals in chosen lields have been introduced into the higher and specialized

ALL WILL BE SCIENTISTS IN FUTURE

The school education rolorm, now being effected in this country, deals with curricula changes as well as general principles of modern school. What tole will it play of the turn of the 21st century?
The OGONYOK magazine put this question to
Academician Dmitry Likhachov, He says:

First of all it must be kept in mind that learning is labour. The school must leach a person to work in-dependently, to work at home, inculcate labour in him, including inclination to research. After all, in the 21st century physical work will mainly be done by robols. Schoolchildren may choose any profession, that of a book-keeper, worker, etc., but they will be worker-sci-

entists so it is necessary to have scientific training since everyone will be a scientist in the future. It must never be forgotton that cultural attitude in inculculed only in the youth, notes Likhachov. Therefore, people must be trained not from the age of eight but six, live. I would even say that the loundations of cul-tural lovel must be inculcated in them from the cradie. What's more, the training must be very intensive

because aiready today education takes an average of a third of a human life. This third must be made as meaningiul as possible. The ability to intelligibly choose prolession must be actively developed in young people.
Preparations for this must start very early but the very process of choosing may be carried out only at a lime when the young man or woman has attained a definite cultural level, i. e. at the oge of 18-19. At this slage he must choose the profession himself, relying on the broad general knowledge, the cultural training of an intellec-

In that case a person will be able to bring something new into the chosen sphere of activity, because he will have as a basis a solid knowledge of various sciences.

KIRGHIZIA — A WATER SUPPLIER FOR CENTRAL ASIA

The glaciers in Tien Shan provide one-third of the and al. mual discharge and up to hall of the summer water discharge for mountainous rivers, writes the magazine VOKRUG SVETA (Round the World). In years of water scarcity the giacles become particularly important.

They play the part of natural regulators of water discharge, giving rivers additional amounts of previously accumulated water.

The climate, which has been growing warmer and warmer throughout the world over the years, makes the glaciets give away more moisture than they can slote during the winter. That is why modern glaciation in the mountains. mountains has been gradually shrinking. The glacies have been on the retreat, and in places they have can plately variables.

piciety vanished.

How long will this last? Will Central Asian gladiets

and the cases disappear allogelier? Will Central Asian gapers disappear allogelier? Will the desert engil! the oasts and advance lowards the mountains? Or do we have another glaciation period ahead of us? Alter all, aparl from the retreating glaciers we have discovered quite a lew sp-colled "ice pulsars", or "walking glaciers", which sharply increase to be from the time. sharply increase in size from time to time.

eagle only

thropical ducks, Indian

thropical

the lip of little gogola (wild forest ducks). The posterity of these beautiful ducks are dispatched and indicological parks in many countries. Far Eastern baby-storics brought from a new expension to the city microclimate. It is possible to establish the longevity of such giant the latter eagle only at a zoo. The breeding of rare species of birds is the main concern of Moscow ornithologists. When dealing with birds recorded in the "Red Data Book" even fuch a simple question as feeding may be entrusted only to a belt son with scientific training. The numerous staff of the 200 Period Cally work on the selection of the control of the control

 $-\partial b_{1}\partial b_{2}\partial b_{3}(\hat{b},\hat{a})$

Five hundred fiedgelings we bred in the incubator of Moscow Zoo in 1982 alone and most of them have been entered in the "Red Data Book". At the same time among the zoo low, are many birds with longer life the Mo-year-old Emu. such as the 40-year-old Emu ostrich, 30-year-old snow griffon, 20-year-old parrols and swans.

MILON No. 73, 1985

Earlier the Japanese wel-comed young French dancers so they could compare both schools renko, senior teacher of classical dance. According to press reports, the Soviet school was a

Says Viktoriya Melnik who denced pas-de-daux by Adam and solo paris; Naturally, we were extremely excited, and got what they were ordered to after performances. However, all this vanished thanks to the warm welcome, and flowers. We have a confusing mass of impressions after our tour of twelve cities. Towards the end we all missed

Says Sasha Petukhov, one of the most popular soloists of the company who brilliantly danced hopak (a Ukrainian folk dance): Professionally speaking, the tour was exceptionally instructive. We proved our maturity as dancers. I'm sure the creative impetus I picked up during the tour will last for a long time. After graduating I intend to dance at the Bolshoi.

Afrosiab painting in Japan

The Samarkand museum of history of culture and the arts of Uzbekistan has delivered to Japan replicas of ancient frescoes of Afroslab — the cradle of 2,500year-old Samarkand. The exhibits also include sculptures found by archaeologists during the ex-cavations of the Br-Kurgan site in the Karshinskaya Steppe and other works by ancient Central Asian architects and painters...

The exhibition will serve as part of an international sympo-sium dedicated to the interrelationship of cultures between the Theatre, Cinema and TV Stars

Isn't it strange that the leading opera soloist of the Bolshoi Thostre emerged from the walls of the Lvov Polylechnic Institute in the Ukrainer Having obtained the diploma of an oil engineer he conlinued his studies as a postgraduate. In 1955 he suddenly left his profession and in a few years was reputed as one of the best One-

few years was reputed as one of the nest One-gins, Figaros and Grafs di Luna in the world.

The advice to become a singer had come from Sergei Migal, a voteran Soviet baritone who sang with such celebrities as Fyodor Chaliapin, Leonid Sobinov, Antonina Nezhdanova. Migal sensed at once that the young fellow was very gifted and invited him to his class at the Mos-cow Conservatoire.

Mazurok's stage career has been very successful, thanks to Onegin to a great extent. He sang the part as an amateur but he fast became one of the best Onegins at the Bolshol. What attracis audiences in this part is his line manners, soft and beautiful voice timbre, and an intelli-gent interpretation of every single episode. Mazurok is extremely musical.

All his characterizations are wholesome and artistic — the brilliant, elegant, loving Prince Andrei in Prokofiev's "War and Peace"; the noble reserved and devoted Prince Yeletsky in Tchatkovsky's "The Queen of Spades"; the aristocratic Germont in "La Traviata" (Verdi) for whom the honour and reputation of his family comes before everything else. The Venice Guest in Rim-sky-Korsekov's "Sadko" loves his land and the beauty of Venice, Marquis di Posa is daring. proud and brave, and gives his life fearlessly f

Scarpia, the police chief in "Tosca", is di Posa's antipode — sly and haughty.

Among Mazurok's latest roles we find jealous Renato in Verdi's "Un ballo in muschera" and

Guglielmo — gay and easy-going, in Mozart's "Cosi fan tutie". Mazurok pays much attention to concerts and has offered several very interesting programmes in the Grand Hall of the Moscow Conservatoire. His colleagues' opinions, especially those coming from more authoritative ones, are precious and weighty. This is what, for instance, Irina Arkhipova, a well-known soloist, has to say



Yurl Mazurok as Andrei Bolkonsky in Prokoflev's opera "War and Peace". Photo by Andrei Stepano

about him: "He sings well, both in operas and concerts. Of great help is his rather rare gift — the feeling of style. If he sings Monteverdi or Mascagni he sounds Italian. Tchaikovsky and Rachmeninov in his interpretation have a strong 'Russian flavour'. Schubert and Schumann are perfectly romantic. This rare artistic intuition

Margarila ANOKHINA

Guest performances open the season

Theatra has included Vishnev-sky's "An Optimistic Tragedy" in the programme of its extensive tour of Greece and Hungary.

"In Athens we'll perform in the open air," said Mark Zakharov, the theatre's chief artistic director, "We'll show Juno and Avos' and The Star and Death of Joaquin Muriela'. Then we'll meet audiences of Budapest and

Gottfried Kumpf's multifaceted talent

performances in Moscow. I think our first premiere will be Sha-kespeare's 'Hamlet'. The play is being produced by famous film director Gleb Panillov, while the music is composed by the theaire's long-time friend Alexei Rybnikov. The company's lead-

ing actors are in the cast. "As usual, we pay great attention to contemporary themes.

Playwright Shatrov has written for us the play 'Thank You' which deals with the problems of today.

"On our minor stage we'll show a composition based on Mayakovsky's works."

WHAT'S ON!

September 21-23

Jubilee of

The V/O Vneshtorgizest been awarded the Order pricipality of the Japan-special of Friendship Among Nations of the Japan-special on of its 60th anniversal computers in educations popularizing the volume of Containing the V

Friendship Among Nation to be for Yumha on the use of Friendship Among Nation to be for Yumha on the use of Friendship Among Nation to be for Yumha on the use of Friendship Among Nation to be for Yumha on the use of for fruitful work in bringing or publications popularizing be economic, scientific and curing achievements of the USSR.

Millions of people in the ISSR and other countries are farting with numerous dictioneries published by it. The main publications of Vneshtorgizada are wall and pocket calendars, buttons writing-pads, exhibitions cale and souvenirs. More than 3000 enterprises in the Soviet Uses are customers of this Asxieture.

Its staff includes over 1,400 the foreign computers in seal thousand computers.

Its staff includes over 1,000 the deal was played highly skilled editors, artists and photographers. Its iranitors have an appreciable company, have an appreciable company of 40 languages. The skilled includes publishing, of 40 languages. The Asset Paper-making Medal at the international extra bition of tourist posters in Au-tralia and the Silver Esphan prize at a similar exhibition a Rome. They also took the Bro ze Eagle-Owl at the exhibitor Varna and emerged triumphat at the All-Union Art of Book

A FILM BASED ON MAXIM GORKY'S

Lenftlm has finished shooting a film in Gorky. It is a TV isst turn serial based on Macting International Length Control of the Control of th Gorky's novel "The Life of Kills

272 good prospects, and in the Samgin".

The writer spent his childhold and youth in this town. He lived there for almost thirty years at in all. There are many place if the city which he visited and where he worked.

The writer spent his childhold in the lived part of the countries held in where he worked. where he worked. The cast features such state at 12 to the Prime Minister of the

Natalya Gundareva, Mkia. the Republic on foreign 22 and treasury. He stressed that in the first Gluzsky, Larisa Guzeyeva, men Dzhigarkhanian The ro Klim Samgin is played by a young actor—Andrel Ruderay.
The film consists of 13 parts the current year trade

standing has been reached, will make it possible to double the volume of trade with the USSR.

rov (USSR). 5 p.m.

Tchaikovsky Concert Hall. 21 - World title match. Anatoly

EXHIBITIONS _

BUSINESS

SYMPOSIUM ON SCHOOL COMPUTERS

advertising and trade.

contract was signed, and by 1st September we had supplied our

Soviet customers with the first

consignment of school comput-

ers. The computer classrooms will have several computers for

the children and one complete

with monitors and printers for

Shinjidalsha has been coope-

rating with Soviet foreign trade organizations for more than

twenty years mostly in compu-

ter technologies. We want our

two peoples to know more about

each other. In our activities we

proceed from the need to ex-

pand trade and economic rela-

tions between Japan and the USSR, declared H. Kato.

year, they are sold to the So-viet Union to the tune of 40-50

million roubles.

Apart from traditional business links, the firm and its So-

vict partners develop industrial cooperation. The Solvet side makes some units for the equip-

ment manufactured in Finland

between Turkey and the Soviet Union exceeded 170 million dol-lars and by the end of 1985 must

total 400 million. In our business relations with the USSR, E. Pak-

demirii said, there are considerable reserves. Thus, the implementation of the project of de-

livering Soviet natural gas to

Turkey, on which an under-

_SPORTS ___

Karpov (USSR) vs Garri Kaspa-

Celled Stadium at the Olimpitsky Sports Complex (Metro Prospekt Mira), 21 and 23—USSR Cup. 6 p.m. and 8.15 p.m. (both days)

WEATHER

September 21-23

for export to other countries.

the teacher.

machines from Valmet

Vinet a Finnish engineering
to be held a symposium at
the finish Soviet Chamber of

Care on the state of, and

rests for, the development scalesering products for the creaking and cellulose in-

sy. This type of product

ite total output of machines

is the USSR and Turkey

Good prospects

hattin Museum of Fine Arts 19 Volkhonka Stj. "Paintings In the Private Collection of Seguina Polosatova Donated I the Museum". She has first to the museum about 19 paintings, drawings and 18 of applied art mostly benefing to the italian school of the Pendissance, Daily, except 19 July 10 a.m. to 8 p.m. Sunta 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. Metro Exptinskaya. Vibration (Bulgaria).

A film about the commitsioning of a new electric
power station and related
industrial problems.
Cinema: "Zaryadya" (1 Mcskvoretakaya Embankment). He
tro Ploshchad Nogins.
Pasanberry Wine (Riga Fix

Centre. 21, 22 - Variety

bisilion Hall, Joint Commita d Graphic Artists (28 Ma-Thurdskaya St). Posters on integral topics of the day by light Munityan are on display. It such that the Munityan are on display. It such that the Munityan are on display. It such that the Munityan are on display.

on September 21) and 10°, 16°C on September 21 (dropping to 6°, 13°C later on) during the day. W moderate wind will pre-

Franch franc FRG mark (Deutsche mark) 100 28.49 ..4.99 Indian rupea Italian ijra in roubles 4,27 100 55.98 100 4.04 100 60.44 9.75 Norwegian krona -9.70 Swedish krona: 100 34,59 Swiss franc 23,05 100 111.29

Contacts and contracts

O V/O Stankolmport has signed a contract with the Ko-naisto joint-stock company in Finland to deliver a large batch We competed for the contract against nearly thirty firms in America, Europe and Japan, says Yamaha's foreign relations director H. Kato. In July the of antifriction bearings for pas-senger and goods lifts, con-veyors at ships. In its turn the Faxime joint-stock company is fulfilling a number of orders by Soviet foreign trade associations for supplying the USSR with trade technological and freezing aquipment, building constructions, consumer and other goods.

 Another betch of general-purpose machine tools, forging press machines and instruments are to be delivered to Italian enterprises as envisaged by the contracts signed between V/O Stankolmport and the Stantialiana joint-stock company. At present 5,000 Soviet-made machine tools

sponsored by Mitsui and Company with the assistance of V/O Sovincentr.

Irrigation technology

Means and methods of water resources protection and use is the theme of an international exhibition, "Irrigatsia-85", now on in the capital of Uzbekistan, Tashkent, 60 firms of 16 countries are displaying their produce. The exhibits include hydraulic excavators, drain-tube layers, the latest means of reusing drainago and mineralized waters for irrigation, automatics and tele-

GOODS TURNOVER INCREASES

The 49th international Pair at Bari (Italy), in which various firms from 47 countries partici-

firms from 47 countries participated, has wound up.
Soviet foreign trade associations displayed a wide gamut of goods — from tractors to TV sets and computers. Representatives of Italian business circles expressed satisfaction with the development of economic links with the Soviet Union and stressed that the goods turnover between our two countries had almost doubled in the last four years. Representatives of Italian firms and Soviet foreign trade associations concluded new major contracts at the Fair. jor contracts at the Fair.

At the Brno fair

A Soviet foreign trade asso-ciations day has been held at the 27th International machine-building fair in Brno, Czecho-siovakia. Representatives of Elektronorgiekhnika and Stanko-import told newsmen about the successful development of conlacts between their associations and foreign trade organizations of Czechoslovakia and other so-cialist countries. The list of mu-tual deliveries embraces equip-tual deliveries embraces of ment for various systems of computers, micro-electropid cashregisters, micro-processors, semiconductors and electropismum instruments.

processors, semiconductors and electrovacuum instruments.

It was noted that engineering goods constituted more than a third of the trade between Czechoslovakia and the USSR. Scientists and angineers of both countries have developed 20 new highly efficient automatic production control systems, more than 100 different types of mechanized equipment and machines which are much in demand in the CMRA member countries.

YOUR EXTREMELY EFFICIENT AND ROBUSTLY RELIABLE ALL-WEATHER, ALL-CLIMATE

MULTI-TASK HELICOPTER MI-17

CARGO TRAFFIC - 4 lonnes at 240 km/h to 460 km distances at altitudes to 5,000 ms CONSTRUCTION AND ERECTION — carrying on outer suspension and applying bulky structures to 3 tonnes PERSONNEL-CARRYING — 24 lean-back seals in amply heated

and ventilated cabin

AMBULANCE SERVICE — 12 stretcher units and medical equipment are readily accommodated
RESCUE OPERATIONS — men and small loads can be holsted from hazard area.

	13,000
Max. takeoji weighi, kg	250
Max. speed, km/h	8.9
Max. climbing rate, m/s	
Hover cailing, m	1,760
Zoom altitude, m	5,000
Zoom amidde, m	$2 \times 1,900$
Takeoil engine power, hp	2,200
Emergency power, hp	$5.3 \times 2.3 \times 1.6$
Cargo cabin dimensions, m	3.5 X 2.5 X 1.0
AND AND ABOUT	

Our address: V/O AVIAEXPORT 32/34, Smolenskaya-Sennaya Pl. 121200 Mascow, USSR.

Tel. 244-26-86 Telex 411257, 411335

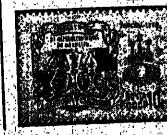
AVIAEXPORT WESTROMOSIGONY

Welcome to Sochil

The Sochi resori, which aireiches along the Black Sea cost for 145 kilometres, is expecied this year to host between ten and tilleen per cent more ten and tilleen per cent more tourists, as compared with 200,000 last year. This was disclosed to an MNI correspondent by Vladimir Grebennikov, deputy director-general and chief of the travel department of the Sochi association of the USSR State Committee for Poreign Tourism. The number includes, be add, primarily guests from he said, primarily guests from socialist countries — the GDR, Czechoslovakia and Poland. There will also be tourists from capilalisi countries such as Fin-

land and the PRG. Il is noteworthy that growing numbers at tourists are coming

Chess in stamps



from the Near and Middle East

Intourist

news

countries - Jordan, Syria, Abu-Dhabi and Kuwait. Sochi attracis guests with its mild subtropical cilmate, rich

nature and curative waters. A resort polyclinic has been opened at the Dagomys tourist complex, which treats 350 patients daily. It is equipped with physiotherapeutic and massage lacilities, various baths — pearl, rodon, etc. The Sochi resort dasociation ollers more than 100 services. Among novellies in rossilsk and Krasnadar, a helicopier ascent to the Pisht Moun-

Marina AMAROVA

E 44

Philately

The USSR Ministry of Commu-sications has issued a 10-kopek postage stamp devoted to the world chess champlonship between the fills holder Anatoly Karpov and challenger Garri Kaspayov.

This event is also marked by

This event is also marked by the issue of a one-sided post-age card with a stamp of origin-al design and an artistically de-corated envelope.

"The Innocent" (bronze) — a character, typical for Kumpi's works. "Urban Landscape" (lithograph).

An art premiere of an Austrian painter, Gottfried Kumpf, is going on at the exhibition hall (46 Gorky Street). It is the first display of the internationally ac-claimed master in this country. The exposition, featuring graph-ic sheets, items of sculpture and tapeatry, has been organized as part of Days of Austria in the Russian Faderation

Golifried Kumpf's works, said

 $r_{\rm eff}(r_{\rm eff}, r_{\rm eff}, r_{\rm eff})$

President of Austrian-Soviet Friendship Society Hertha Pim-berg, who introduced the arlist, are highly original. They show Austria as if from within; from Austria as if from within, from the point of view of a represen-tative of the common people. He has created many remarkable paintings, graphic sheets and items of sculpture depicting Austria's nature, its villeges and

peasants. We are sure that his

new friends.

works will be appreciated by Soviet audiences.

The Moscow debut, said Gottfried Kumpf, is an important artistic event for me. It includes meetings with Soviet art lovers and professional acquaintances

with my Soviet counterparts. I

hope I will be able to show in future my other works to my

Sianislavsky and Nemirovich-Danchenko Musical Theatre (17 Pushkinskaya St). 21 — Rimsky-Korsakov, "May Night" (opera).

22 (mat)—Morozov, "Doctor
Doollttle" (ballet); 22 (eve)
Tchalkovsky, "Iolanthe" (opera).

23 — Strauss, "Der Zigeunerbaron" (operetia). Operetta Theatre (6 Pushkin-

skaya St). Guest performances by the Makedonsky Musical Theatra (Bulgaria, Solia): 21, 22 - Strauss, "One Night in Venice". 23---Vylchev, Tsanev, "The Obraztsov Central Puppet

__THEATRES__

Theatre (3a Sadovaya-Samotechnaya St). 21 — "An Unusual Concert". 22 — Pospishilova, "The Princess and the Echo". 23 —"Don Jua.: 85". Circus on Lenia Hills (7 Prospekt Vernadskogo). Daily, except Mondays, "Salute, Festival!", a gala circus programe in 2
paris. It includes magicians led
by Emil Kio and performing
bears trained by Margarita
Shayevskaya and Gennady Budnitaky. At 7 p.m. Saturdays,
3 p.m. and 7 p.m. Sundays,
11.30 d.m., 3 p.m. and 7 p.m.

in classical determine per le, the film is a cumber per zie which raises some good and social problems. Cinema: "Khudozhesiyen". (14 Arbaiskaya Sq). Melio Atbatskaya.

___ FILMS ___

CONCERT HALLS State Bank of the USSR

MN INFORMATION No. 73, 198

MINFORMATION No. 73, 1985